The CASE of Robert Elliott, Joseph Pearce, John Mackullock, Roger Anderson and John Davison, in behalf of themselves and others, in relation to the Bill now before the Honourable House of Commons, for the Regulating the Prisons of the Fleet and King's-Bench.

HEREAS the Honourable House hath been pleased to pass such a Bill, for Redress of the grand Abuses daily committed by the Warden of the Fleet, and Marshal of the King's Bench, to the great detriment and ruine of many Thousands in this Kingdome: a late Instance whereof amongst many other was committed by the Warden of the Fleet, in the Case of the Persons, above particularly mentioned, Viz.

One Francis Chartyres was Arrested at the several Suits of the said several Persons, about the 4th of May last, all their Debts amounting to 140 l. and upwards, which cost them 20 l. to effect: And the faid Francis Chartyres being a stubborn and obstinate Man, and dangerous to Arrest. he having killed several Persons upon the like attempt, and at this Arrest run the Bayliss through. And after he was taken, he by Habeas Corpus turned himself over to the said Fleet-Prison. And Mr. Gilley, and the Turn-key, and one Whitwood an Officer of the Fleet, were acquainted by the Persons above mentioned, what a dangerous Man he was, and what it cost them to take him: but they took no notice thereof, and declared they would let him out for all them; and so they did, and the next Day the said Persons Arrested him again, and he went over to the Fleet a second time, and was immediately set at liberty; who coming to the Persons aforesaid, at whose Suit he was Arrested bid them defiance; saying, He was a Freeman, for that he had given 18 Guinea's for it, and they Should never have a farthing of their Debts, which they now doubt of, the faid Chartyres being gone for Scotland.

That the Bill with the Lords Amendments being now before this Honourable House it is humbly hoped it may pass, it being of so great concern and importance to the Subject in general, and that the Earl of Radnor's Clause or any other the Lords amendments may not prejudice it, considering the necessity of a Law to make People pay their just Debts, who daily turn themselves to these Two Prisons for great Sums of Money, and purchase their liberty immediately without making satisfaction, or any Proposals to their Creditors, never intending to pay them one Farthing, when they know they can have their liberty without it: by which means several hundreds of Families are ruin'd for want of a sure remedy for re-

covering their Debts.

These Dealings and Transactions of these Two Goalers makes Foreigners amazed to see that they should assume such a power to themselves, that the Prince or Parliament never did; And that which they now act and do in the very face of Government, while the present Act now lies

before their Confideration for restraining them:

That, if they are still permitted to run on in this Course, all Persons will be in danger of losing all is owing to them, and will disable them from giving further Credit: Whereupon the Trade of this Nation chiefly depends. And to sue any Person for a Debt, 'tis meerly throwing good Money after bad; for in 6 Hours after an Arrest the Prisoner is at liberty, and bids defiance to his Creditors.

Therefore 'tis bumbly hoped this Ast may pass into a Law.